

**SA 4986.** Mr. SCHUMER proposed an amendment to the bill H.R. 2471, to measure the progress of post-disaster recovery and efforts to address corruption, governance, rule of law, and media freedoms in Haiti; as follows:

At the end add the following:

**SEC. \_\_\_\_ EFFECTIVE DATE.**

This Act shall take effect on the date that is 4 days after the date of enactment of this Act.

**SA 4987.** Mr. SCHUMER proposed an amendment to amendment SA 4986 proposed by Mr. SCHUMER to the bill H.R. 2471, to measure the progress of post-disaster recovery and efforts to address corruption, governance, rule of law, and media freedoms in Haiti; as follows:

On page 1, line 3, strike “4” and insert “5”.

**SA 4988.** Mr. SCHUMER proposed an amendment to amendment SA 4987 proposed by Mr. SCHUMER to the amendment SA 4986 proposed by Mr. SCHUMER to the bill H.R. 2471, to measure the progress of post-disaster recovery and efforts to address corruption, governance, rule of law, and media freedoms in Haiti; as follows:

On page 1, line 1, strike “5” and insert “6”.

**SA 4989.** Mr. LEE (for himself and Mr. CRUZ) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill H.R. 2471, to measure the progress of post-disaster recovery and efforts to address corruption, governance, rule of law, and media freedoms in Haiti; as follows:

At the end of division HH, add the following:

**TITLE VII—PROHIBITION ON FUNDING FOR COVID-19 VACCINE MANDATES**

**SEC. 701. PROHIBITION ON FUNDING FOR COVID-19 VACCINE MANDATES.**

None of the funds appropriated or otherwise made available under any division of this Act (notwithstanding section 3) may be obligated or expended to—

(1) implement or enforce—

(A) section 1910.501 of title 29, Code of Federal Regulations (or a successor regulation);

(B) Executive Order 14042 of September 9, 2021 (86 Fed. Reg. 50985; relating to ensuring adequate COVID safety protocols for Federal contractors);

(C) Executive Order 14043 of September 9, 2021 (86 Fed. Reg. 50989; relating to requiring Coronavirus Disease 2019 vaccination for Federal employees);

(D) the interim final rule issued by the Department of Health and Human Services on November 5, 2021, entitled “Medicare and Medicaid Programs; Omnibus COVID-19 Health Care Staff Vaccination” (86 Fed. Reg. 61555); or

(E) the memorandum signed by the Secretary of Defense on August 24, 2021, for “Mandatory Coronavirus Disease 2019 Vaccination of Department of Defense Service Members”; or

(2) promulgate, implement, or enforce any rule, regulation, or other agency statement, that is substantially similar to a regulation, Executive Order, rule, or memorandum described in paragraph (1).

**SA 4990.** Mr. BRAUN (for himself, Ms. ERNST, Ms. LUMMIS, Mr. TOOMEY, Mr. DAINES, Mr. CRUZ, Mr. SCOTT of Florida, Mr. JOHNSON, Mr. LEE, Mr.

LANKFORD, Mr. GRASSLEY, Mr. BARASSO, and Mrs. BLACKBURN) proposed an amendment to the bill H.R. 2471, to measure the progress of post-disaster recovery and efforts to address corruption, governance, rule of law, and media freedoms in Haiti; as follows:

At the end of the matter preceding division A, add the following:

**SEC. 7. PROHIBITION ON EARMARKS.**

(a) IN GENERAL.—Notwithstanding any provision of any division of this Act, none of the funds made available under any division of this Act may be used to implement any earmark, Community Project Funding, or Congressionally Directed Spending specified in any provision of any division of this Act or in the explanatory statement described in section 4.

(b) RULE OF CONSTRUCTION.—Nothing in this section shall prevent funds allocated for any earmark, Community Project Funding, or Congressionally Directed Spending included in any division of this Act or in the tables contained in the explanatory statement described in section 4 from being awarded under a merit-based process under existing law.

**SA 4991.** Mr. JOHNSON submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill H.R. 2471, to measure the progress of post-disaster recovery and efforts to address corruption, governance, rule of law, and media freedoms in Haiti; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the appropriate place in division HH, insert the following:

**TITLE \_\_\_\_ PROTECTION OF NATIONAL ELECTRIC GRID**

**SEC. \_\_\_\_ AUTHORIZATION OF AMOUNTS FOR DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE TO PROTECT THE NATIONAL ELECTRIC GRID.**

(a) AUTHORIZATION.—There is authorized to be appropriated to the Secretary of Defense \$4,000,000,000 for each of fiscal years 2022 through 2026 to be used by the Secretary to protect the electric grid of the United States.

(b) OFFSET.—The amount authorized to be appropriated for each of fiscal years 2022 through 2026 to carry out the Infrastructure Investment and Jobs Act (Public Law 117-58) is hereby decreased by \$4,000,000,000.

**SA 4992.** Mr. JOHNSON submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill H.R. 2471, to measure the progress of post-disaster recovery and efforts to address corruption, governance, rule of law, and media freedoms in Haiti; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the appropriate place, insert the following:

**DIVISION \_\_\_\_ PREVENT GOVERNMENT SHUTDOWNS**

**SEC. 1. SHORT TITLE.**

This Act may be cited as the “Prevent Government Shutdowns Act of 2022”.

**SEC. 2. AUTOMATIC CONTINUING APPROPRIATIONS.**

(a) IN GENERAL.—Chapter 13 of title 31, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following:

**“§ 1311. Automatic continuing appropriations**

“(a)(1)(A) On and after the first day of each fiscal year, if an appropriation Act for such fiscal year with respect to the account for a program, project, or activity has not been enacted and continuing appropriations are not in effect with respect to the program,

project, or activity, there are appropriated such sums as may be necessary to continue, at the rate for operations specified in subparagraph (C), the program, project, or activity if funds were provided for the program, project, or activity during the preceding fiscal year.

“(B)(i) Appropriations and funds made available and authority granted under subparagraph (A) shall be available for a period of 14 days.

“(ii) If, at the end of the first 14-day period during which appropriations and funds are made available and authority is granted under subparagraph (A), and the end of every 14-day period thereafter, an appropriation Act for such fiscal year with respect to the account for a program, project, or activity has not been enacted and continuing appropriations are not in effect with respect to the program, project, or activity under a provision of law other than subparagraph (A), the appropriations and funds made available and authority granted under subparagraph (A) during the 14-day period shall be extended for an additional 14-day period.

“(C)(i) Except as provided in clause (ii), the rate for operations specified in this subparagraph with respect to a program, project, or activity is the rate for operations for the preceding fiscal year for the program, project, or activity—

“(I) provided in the corresponding appropriation Act for such preceding fiscal year;

“(II) if the corresponding appropriation bill for such preceding fiscal year was not enacted, provided in the law providing continuing appropriations for such preceding fiscal year; or

“(III) if the corresponding appropriation bill and a law providing continuing appropriations for such preceding fiscal year were not enacted, provided under this section for such preceding fiscal year.

“(ii) For entitlements and other mandatory payments whose budget authority was provided for the previous fiscal year in appropriations Acts, under a law other than this section providing continuing appropriations for such previous year, or under this section, and for activities under the Food and Nutrition Act of 2008, appropriations and funds made available during a fiscal year under this section shall be at the rate necessary to maintain program levels under current law, under the authority and conditions provided in the applicable appropriations Act.

“(2) Appropriations and funds made available, and authority granted, for any fiscal year pursuant to this section for a program, project, or activity shall be available, in accordance with paragraph (1)(B), for the period—

“(A) beginning on the first day of any lapse in appropriations during such fiscal year; and

“(B) ending on the date of enactment of an appropriation Act for such fiscal year with respect to the account for such program, project, or activity (whether or not such Act provides appropriations for such program, project, or activity) or a law making continuing appropriations for the program, project, or activity, as applicable.

“(3) Notwithstanding section 251(a)(1) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985 (2 U.S.C. 901(a)(1)) and the timetable in section 254(a) of such Act (2 U.S.C. 904(a)), for any fiscal year for which appropriations and funds are made available under this section, the final sequestration report for such fiscal year pursuant to section 254(f)(1) of such Act (2 U.S.C. 904(f)(1)) and any order for such fiscal year pursuant to section 254(f)(5) of such Act (2 U.S.C. 901(f)(5)) shall be issued—

“(A) for the Congressional Budget Office, 10 days after the date on which appropriation Acts providing funding for the entire Federal Government through the end of such fiscal year have been enacted; and

“(B) for the Office of Management and Budget, 15 days after the date on which appropriation Acts providing funding for the entire Federal Government through the end of such fiscal year have been enacted.

“(b) An appropriation or funds made available, or authority granted, for a program, project, or activity for any fiscal year pursuant to this section shall be subject to the terms and conditions imposed with respect to the appropriation made or funds made available for the preceding fiscal year, or authority granted for such program, project, or activity under current law.

“(c) Expenditures made for a program, project, or activity for any fiscal year pursuant to this section shall be charged to the applicable appropriation, fund, or authorization whenever an appropriation Act for such fiscal year with respect to the account for a program, project, or activity or a law making continuing appropriations until the end of such fiscal year for such program, project, or activity is enacted.

“(d) This section shall not apply to a program, project, or activity during a fiscal year if any other provision of law (other than an authorization of appropriations)—

“(1) makes an appropriation, makes funds available, or grants authority for such program, project, or activity to continue for such period; or

“(2) specifically provides that no appropriation shall be made, no funds shall be made available, or no authority shall be granted for such program, project, or activity to continue for such period.”

(b) CLERICAL AMENDMENT.—The table of sections for chapter 13 of title 31, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following:

“1311. Automatic continuing appropriations.”

### SEC. 3. TIMELY ENACTMENT OF APPROPRIATION ACTS.

(a) DEFINITIONS.—In this section—

(1) the term “covered officer or employee” means—

(A) an officer or employee of the Office of Management and Budget;

(B) a Member of Congress; or

(C) an employee of the personal office of a Member of Congress, a committee of either House of Congress, or a joint committee of Congress;

(2) the term “covered period”—

(A) means any period of automatic continuing appropriations; and

(B) with respect to the legislative branch—

(i) does not include any period of automatic continuing appropriations that occurs during the period—

(I) beginning at the time at which general appropriations Acts providing funding for the entire Federal Government (including an appropriation Act providing continuing funding) have been enacted or passed in identical form by both Houses and transmitted to Secretary of the Senate or Clerk of the House for enrollment and presentment to the President for his signature; and

(II) ending at the time at which 1 or more general appropriations Acts—

(aa) are vetoed by the President; or

(bb) do not become law without the President's signature under article I, section 7 of the Constitution of the United States based on an adjournment of the Congress; and

(ii) includes any period of automatic continuing appropriations that is not a period described in clause (i) and that follows a veto or a failure to become law (as described in

item (bb) of clause (i)(II)) of 1 or more general appropriations Acts;

(3) the term “Member of Congress” has the meaning given that term in section 2106 of title 5, United States Code;

(4) the term “National Capital Region” has the meaning given that term in section 8702 of title 40, United States Code; and

(5) the term “period of automatic continuing appropriations” means a period during which automatic continuing appropriations under section 1311 of title 31, United States Code, as added by section 2 of this Act, are in effect with respect to 1 or more programs, projects, or activities.

(b) LIMITS ON TRAVEL EXPENDITURES.—

(1) LIMITS ON OFFICIAL TRAVEL.—

(A) LIMITATION.—Except as provided in subparagraph (B), during a covered period no amounts may be obligated or expended for official travel by a covered officer or employee.

(B) EXCEPTIONS.—

(i) RETURN TO DC.—If a covered officer or employee is away from the seat of Government on the date on which a covered period begins, funds may be obligated and expended for official travel for a single return trip to the seat of Government by the covered officer or employee.

(ii) TRAVEL IN NATIONAL CAPITAL REGION.—During a covered period, amounts may be obligated and expended for official travel by a covered officer or employee from one location in the National Capital Region to another location in the National Capital Region.

(iii) NATIONAL SECURITY EVENTS.—During a covered period, if a national security event that triggers a continuity of operations or continuity of Government protocol occurs, amounts may be obligated and expended for official travel by a covered officer or employee for any official travel relating to responding to the national security event or implementing the continuity of operations or continuity of Government protocol.

(2) RESTRICTION ON USE OF CAMPAIGN FUNDS.—Section 313 of the Federal Election Campaign Act of 1971 (52 U.S.C. 30114) is amended—

(A) in subsection (a)(2), by striking “for ordinary” and inserting “except as provided in subsection (d), for ordinary”; and

(B) by adding at the end the following:

“(d) RESTRICTION ON USE OF CAMPAIGN FUNDS FOR OFFICIAL TRAVEL DURING AUTOMATIC CONTINUING APPROPRIATIONS.—

“(1) IN GENERAL.—Except as provided in paragraph (2), during a covered period (as defined in section 3 of the Prevent Government Shutdowns Act of 2022), a contribution or donation described in subsection (a) may not be obligated or expended for travel in connection with duties of the individual as a holder of Federal office.

“(2) RETURN TO DC.—If the individual is away from the seat of Government on the date on which a covered period (as so defined) begins, a contribution or donation described in subsection (a) may be obligated and expended for travel by the individual to return to the seat of Government.”

(c) PROCEDURES IN THE SENATE AND HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—During a covered period, in the Senate and the House of Representatives—

(A) it shall not be in order to move to proceed to any matter except for—

(i) a measure making appropriations for the fiscal year during which the covered period begins;

(ii) any motion required to determine the presence of or produce a quorum; or

(iii) on and after the 30th calendar day after the first day of a covered period—

(I) the nomination of an individual—

(aa) to a position at level I of the Executive Schedule under section 5312 of title 5 of the United States Code; or

(bb) to serve as Chief Justice of the United States or an Associate Justice of the Supreme Court of the United States; or

(II) a measure extending the period during which a program, project, or activity is authorized to be carried out (without substantive change to the program, project, or activity or any other program, project, or activity) if—

(aa) an appropriation Act with respect to the program, project, or activity for the fiscal year during which the covered period occurs has not been enacted; and

(bb) the program, project, or activity has expired since the beginning of such fiscal year or will expire during the 30-day period beginning on the date of the motion;

(B) it shall not be in order to move to recess or adjourn for a period of more than 23 hours; and

(C) at noon each day, or immediately following any constructive convening of the Senate under rule IV, paragraph 2 of the Standing Rules of the Senate, the Presiding Officer shall direct the clerk to determine whether a quorum is present.

(2) WAIVER.—

(A) LIMITATION ON PERIOD.—It shall not be in order in the Senate or the House of Representatives to move to waive any provision of paragraph (1) for a period that is longer than 7 days.

(B) SUPERMAJORITY VOTE.—A provision of paragraph (1) may only be waived or suspended upon an affirmative vote of two-thirds of the Members of the applicable House of Congress, duly chosen and sworn.

(d) MOTION TO PROCEED TO APPROPRIATIONS.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—On and after the 30th calendar day after the first day of each fiscal year, if an appropriation Act for such fiscal year with respect to a program, project, or activity has not been enacted, it shall be in order in the Senate, notwithstanding rule XXII or any pending executive measure or matter, to move to proceed to any appropriations bill or joint resolution for the program, project, or activity that has been sponsored and cosponsored by not less than 3 Senators who are members of or caucus with the party in the majority in the Senate and not less than 3 Senators who are members of or caucus with the party in the minority in the Senate.

(2) CONSIDERATION.—For a bill or joint resolution described in paragraph (1)—

(A) the bill or joint resolution may be considered the same day as it is introduced and shall not have to lie over 1 day; and

(B) the motion to proceed to the bill or joint resolution shall be debatable for not to exceed 6 hours, equally divided between the proponents and opponents of the motion, and upon the use or yielding back of time, the Senate shall vote on the motion to proceed.

### SEC. 4. BUDGETARY EFFECTS.

(a) CLASSIFICATION OF BUDGETARY EFFECTS.—The budgetary effects of this Act and the amendments made by this Act shall be estimated as if this Act and the amendments made by this Act are discretionary appropriations Acts for purposes of section 251 of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985 (2 U.S.C. 900 et seq.).

(b) BASELINE.—For purposes of calculating the baseline under section 257 of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985 (2 U.S.C. 907), the provision of budgetary resources under section 1311 of title 31, United States Code, as added by this Act, for an account shall be considered to be a continuing appropriation in effect for such account for less than the entire current year.

(c) ENFORCEMENT OF DISCRETIONARY SPENDING LIMITS.—For purposes of enforcing the discretionary spending limits under section 251(a) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985 (2 U.S.C. 901(a)), the budgetary resources made available under section 1311 of title 31, United States Code, as added by this Act, shall be considered part-year appropriations for purposes of section 251(a)(4) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985 (2 U.S.C. 901(a)(4)).

#### SEC. 5. EFFECTIVE DATE.

This Act and the amendments made by this Act shall take effect on September 30, 2022.

**SA 4993.** Mr. JOHNSON submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill H.R. 2471, to measure the progress of post-disaster recovery and efforts to address corruption, governance, rule of law, and media freedoms in Haiti; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the appropriate place, insert the following:

#### SEC. \_\_\_\_ . REQUIRING STATES, TERRITORIES, AND LOCALITIES TO SET ASIDE A PORTION OF CORONAVIRUS FISCAL RECOVERY FUNDS FOR RESTAURANT REVITALIZATION.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Title VI of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 801 et seq.) is amended—

(1) in section 602(c)—

(A) in paragraph (1), by striking “paragraph (3)” and inserting “paragraphs (3), (4), and (5)”; and

(B) by adding at the end the following new paragraph:

“(5) RESTAURANT REVITALIZATION.—

“(A) IN GENERAL.—A State or territory shall, subject to subparagraph (B), use at least 10 percent of the total amount of funds provided to the State or territory under this section (including, in the case of a State, any funds transferred to the State under section 603(c)(4)) to provide assistance to eligible entities (which, for purposes of this paragraph, shall have the meaning given such term in section 5003(a)(4) of the American Rescue Plan Act of 2021) that did not receive a grant under section 5003(c) of such Act.

“(B) REQUIREMENT FOR STATES OR TERRITORIES WITH INSUFFICIENT FUNDS REMAINING.—If less than 10 percent of the total amount of funds provided to a State or territory under this section (including, in the case of a State, any funds transferred to the State under section 603(c)(4)) are unobligated on the date of enactment of this paragraph and the State or territory is unable to meet the requirement of subparagraph (A) as a result, the State or territory shall submit a report to Congress on how the State or territory has used such funds, including the amount of such funds the State or territory has used to provide assistance to eligible entities.

“(C) AVAILABILITY OF FUNDS PROVIDED TO ELIGIBLE ENTITY.—If a State or territory provides funds to an eligible entity under this paragraph—

“(i) such funds shall be available to the eligible entity for the 2-year period that begins on the date of enactment of this paragraph; and

“(ii) any such funds that are unobligated by the eligible entity after such period shall revert to the Treasury.”; and

(2) in section 603(c)—

(A) in paragraph (1), in the matter preceding subparagraph (A), by striking “paragraphs (3) and (4)” and inserting “paragraphs (3), (4), (5), and (6)”; and

(B) by adding at the end the following new paragraph:

“(6) RESTAURANT REVITALIZATION.—

“(A) IN GENERAL.—A metropolitan city, nonentitlement unit of local government, or county shall, subject to subparagraph (B), use at least 10 percent of the total amount of funds provided to city, unit of local government, or county under this section to provide assistance to eligible entities (which, for purposes of this paragraph, shall have the meaning given such term in section 5003(a)(4) of the American Rescue Plan Act of 2021) that did not receive a grant under section 5003(c) of such Act.

“(B) REQUIREMENT FOR LOCALITIES WITH INSUFFICIENT FUNDS REMAINING.—If less than 10 percent of the total amount of funds provided to a metropolitan city, nonentitlement unit of local government, or county are unobligated on the date of enactment of this paragraph and the city, unit of local government, or county is unable to meet the requirement of subparagraph (A) as a result, the city, unit of local government, or county shall submit a report to Congress on how the city, unit of local government, or county has used such funds, including the amount of such funds the city, unit of local government, or county has used to provide assistance to eligible entities.

“(C) AVAILABILITY OF FUNDS PROVIDED TO ELIGIBLE ENTITY.—If a metropolitan city, nonentitlement unit of local government, or county provides funds to an eligible entity under this paragraph—

“(i) such funds shall be available to the eligible entity for the 2-year period that begins on the date of enactment of this paragraph; and

“(ii) any such funds that are unobligated by the eligible entity after such period shall revert to the Treasury.”.

(b) TECHNICAL AMENDMENTS.—Sections 602(c)(3) and 603(c)(3) of title VI of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 802(c)(3), 803(c)(3)) are each amended by striking “paragraph (17) of”.

**SA 4994.** Ms. STABENOW submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by her to the bill H.R. 2471, to measure the progress of post-disaster recovery and efforts to address corruption, governance, rule of law, and media freedoms in Haiti; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the appropriate place, insert the following:

#### SEC. \_\_\_\_ . EXTENDING CHILD NUTRITION WAIVER AUTHORITY.

Section 2202 of the Families First Coronavirus Response Act (42 U.S.C. 1760 note; Public Law 116-127) is amended—

(1) in subsection (a)—

(A) in paragraph (1)—

(i) in the matter preceding subparagraph (A), by inserting “due to the COVID-19 pandemic” after “(42 U.S.C. 1760(1))”; and

(ii) in subparagraph (A), by striking “and” after the semicolon and inserting “or”; and

(iii) by striking subparagraph (B) and inserting the following:

“(B) ensuring continuity of program operation under a qualified program.”;

(B) in paragraph (2)—

(i) in subparagraph (A), by inserting “and subject to paragraph (3)” after “(42 U.S.C. 1760(1))”; and

(ii) in subparagraph (B) by striking “such section” and inserting “section 12(1) of the Richard B. Russell National School Lunch Act (42 U.S.C. 1760(1))”; and

(C) by adding at the end the following:

“(3) TRANSITION PLAN.—A State that elects to be subject to a waiver under paragraph (2) that alters the operation of a qualified program described in subparagraph (A) or (B) of subsection (g)(1) during the 2022-2023 school

year shall submit to the Secretary a transition plan by November 1, 2022.

“(4) TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE.—

“(A) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary shall provide technical assistance to assist school food authorities in meeting nutrition standards during the period in which a waiver established under paragraph (1) is in effect.

“(B) TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE FOR REGULAR OPERATION.—Not later than September 30, 2022, the Secretary shall issue technical assistance to States relating to the statutory and regulatory requirements that a State shall be required to meet to resume regular operation of each qualified program for the 2023-2024 school year.”;

(2) by redesignating subsections (d) through (f) as subsections (e) through (g), respectively;

(3) by inserting after subsection (c) the following:

“(d) STATE ACTION.—If the Secretary issues a waiver under this section for meals served under a qualified program for school year 2022-2023, a State, during the period in which the waiver is in effect—

“(1) shall provide technical assistance or guidance in lieu of fiscal action for meal pattern violations due to supply chain disruptions;

“(2) shall not take fiscal action for meal pattern violations due to supply chain disruptions; and

“(3) shall not, in applying fiscal action in any subsequent school year, consider meal pattern violations that occurred due to supply chain disruptions during that period.”;

(4) in subsection (e) (as so redesignated)—

(A) by striking paragraph (2); and

(B) by striking “the following:” in the matter preceding paragraph (1) and all that follows through “A summary” in paragraph (1) and inserting “a summary”;

(5) in subsection (f) (as so redesignated)—

(A) by striking “The authority” and inserting the following:

“(1) IN GENERAL.—The authority”;

(B) in paragraph (1) (as so designated), by striking “June 30” and all that follows through the period at the end and inserting “September 30, 2023.”; and

(C) by adding at the end the following:

“(2) LIMITATION.—A waiver authorized by the Secretary under this section may not be in effect after September 30, 2023.

“(3) RETURN TO REGULAR OPERATION.—Beginning on October 1, 2023, each qualified program for which a waiver is authorized under this section shall resume regular operation.”;

(6) in subsection (g) (as so redesignated)—

(A) by redesignating paragraphs (2) and (3) as paragraphs (3) and (4), respectively; and

(B) by inserting after paragraph (1) the following:

“(2) REGULAR OPERATION.—The term ‘regular operation’, with respect to a qualified program, means the operation of the qualified program as if this section was not in effect.”; and

(7) by adding at the end the following:

“(h) FUNDING.—

“(1) IN GENERAL.—There is appropriated, out of any funds in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, such sums as are necessary to carry out this section.

“(2) EMERGENCY DESIGNATION.—

“(A) IN GENERAL.—The amounts provided by paragraph (1) are designated as an emergency requirement pursuant to section 4(g) of the Statutory Pay-As-You-Go Act of 2010 (2 U.S.C. 933(g)).

“(B) DESIGNATION IN SENATE.—In the Senate, this section is designated as an emergency requirement pursuant to section 4112(a) of H. Con. Res. 71 (115th Congress), the concurrent resolution on the budget for fiscal year 2018.”.